

*S. resinea*, Hw.

The larva, undescribed, feeds in spring in moss and lichens on ash and apple trees, and the moth appears in July and August.

*S. phæoleuca*, Z.

Nothing is known of the larva, the moth flies in July and August.

*S. truncicolella*, Stt. (*mercuriellus*, Zk., Tr.).

The larva has been found by Fischer von Röslerstamm, who says it resembles that of *Crambus falsellus*, and gives a short and insufficient description. He says that it forms galleries under the thick earthy moss on stones in the spring, and the moth appears in June and July sitting on stones and fir trunks.

*S. pallida*, Stph.

The moth flies in boggy meadows, where rushes grow, in July and August; the larva is unknown.

(To be continued).

NEW SPECIES OF *ALCIDION*, A GENUS OF LONGICORN COLEOPTERA.

BY H. W. BATES, F.L.S.

*Alcidion* is a tropical American genus allied to the European *Leiopus*, but well-defined by its unarmed thorax and sub-triangular elytra, the disc of which bears on each side a longitudinal carina ending in an apical spine. Many species exist undescribed in collections.

*ALCIDION PULCHRUM.*

*Tomento olivaceo-ochraceo vestitum, elytris fasciis tribus undulatis nigro-fuscis pallido-marginatis: antennarum scapo gradatim incrassato, subtus paullulum planato: thorace postice quàm antice latiori, lateribus rotundatis: elytris humeris conicis minus extantibus, tuberculo centro-basali utrinque conico, apice oblique truncatis, angulo suturali vix acuto.*

Long.  $5\frac{1}{4}$  lin.

Frontino, New Granada (Salmon).

The dark elytral fasciæ are broad and angulated; the second is sometimes broken into three transverse spots (one on the suture), and the third does not reach the suture.

*ALCIDION LÆTULUM.*

*A. bispino affine at minor, humeris minus extantibus, articulo basali antennarum apice haud clavato infra longe sinuato. Subtrigonum, fuscum, elytris griseo late variegatis; thorace medio angulato dorso obtuse bituberoso; elytris humeris vix prominulis apice ut in A. bispino et dorso acute carinatis, carina centro-basali brevi nigro-penicillata; pedibus testaceo-rufis tibiis nigro-biannulatis antennis testaceo-rufis articulo basali cæterisque apice tantum nigris; corpore subtus rufescenti; abdomine ut in A. bispino et affinibus apice bispinoso.*

Long.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lin.

Bahia (Edw. Reed).

## ALCIDION DELETUM.

A. bicristato proxime affine, at multo brevior et latior. Obscure fulvum; thorace antice et postice constricto medio transversim convexo lateribus tumidis dorso bituberoso; elytris subtrigonis apice oblique sinuato-truncatis angulo suturali distincto, exteriori longe late producto acuto, carina centro-basali brevi fortiter elevato culmine breviter dense ciliato, disco obtuse pluri-costatis, costis 1 et 2 ante apicem conjunctis ibique griseo-lineatis et interstitiis nigro notatis; antennis rufo-testaceis articulis apice fuscis. Long. 5 lin.

Cayenne. Sent to me from Paris as *Alcidion deletum*, Dej.

## ALCIDION VENOSUM.

A. bispino forma similis, elytris versus apicem rectius angustatis. Olivaceo-griseum, thorace lateribus antice paulo tumidis, supra lævi; elytris trigonis, basi rectis, humeris elevatis sed non lateraliter prominulis, deinde usque ad apicem recte attenuatis, apice brevissime oblique truncatis angulo suturali haud armato, exteriori longe spinoso, supra lineatim punctatis, carina centro-basali brevi antice fortiter elevata, postice declivi nec pilosa, disco obtuse bicarinato carinis ante apicem conjunctis unaque ad spinam continuatis griseo-lineatis; antennis pallidis articulis apice obscurioribus; femoribus fusco-nigris basi rufis; abdomine rufo medio nigro.

Long.  $4\frac{1}{4}$  lin.

Rio Janeiro (Petropolis). Rev. H. Clark.

## ALCIDION HUMEROSUM.

A. bispino affine at humeris multo magis prominulis. Subtrigonum, capite et thorace piceis late flavo-sericeis, hoc lateribus simpliciter leviter rotundatis supra lævi; elytris grosse punctatis, humeris maxime extantibus conicis apice sinuato-truncatis angulo suturali prominuli exteriori longe spinoso, supra carina centro-basali brevissima conica apice penicillata disco carina acuta usque ad apicem extensa alteraque abbreviata si exteriori, nigro-fuscis, late cinereo-marmoratis basi et humeris rufis aureo-sericeis; antennis nigris basi infra ciliatis; femoribus et coxis viriditestaceo-glaucis tibiis et tarsis nigris; corpore subtus nigro glauco-pubescenti.

Long.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  lin.

Macas, Ecuador (Buckley).

## ALCIDION NEBULOSUM.

A. bispino proxime affine et humeris magis extantibus conicis subfalcatis articuloque basali antennarum apice haud clavato subtus biflexuosa. Subtrigonum, capite thoraceque fuscis hoc lateribus medio angulatis dorso grosse et obtuse bituberculato; elytris lineatim pauciter punctatis, humeris valde prominulis oblique conicis apice sinuato-truncatis, angulo suturali prominulo, exteriori longe spinoso; supra carina centro-basali brevissima conica apice longe nigro barbata, disco carina acuta usque ad apicem extensa alteraque ei exteriori obtusissima, fulvo-griseis basi rufescentibus, prope basin fascia nigro-fusca, ante apicem fusco-nebulosis et punctatis; antennis rufo-testaceis, corpore subtus et pedibus glauco-testaceis.

Long.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  lin.

Macas, Ecuador (Buckley).

Bartholomew Road, Kentish Town:

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